



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/881,788

06/14/2001

Sohrab Kianian

351913-910800

7983

26379 7590 04/10/2008  
DLA PIPER US LLP  
2000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
E. PALO ALTO, CA 94303-2248

EXAMINER

ELISCA, PIERRE E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3621

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/10/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/881,788	KIANIAN, SOHRAB	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Pierre E. Elisca	3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-16 and 18-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-16 and 18-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                       | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/1/01</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This communication is in response to Applicant's amendment filed on 01/04/2008.
2. Claims 1-4, 7-16, and 18-31 are currently pending.
3. The rejection to claims 1-4, 7-16, and 18-31 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Nobakht et al 051" in view of Zhao et al 950" as set forth in the Office action mailed on 10/04/2007 is maintained.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-4, 7-16 and 18-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobakht et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,111,051 B1) in view of Zhao et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,950).

As per claims 1, 3, 10, and 14, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet that store one or both user information and user passwords corresponding to websites or card readers the memory card wallet comprising: an interface for receiving a server identifier from a host computer in response to a user input of the server to the host computer, a content

Art Unit: 3621

addressable memory (*smart card*, 232) having a data structure comprising at least one entry, each entry having at least one searchable field and at least one nonsearchable field, the searchable field storing one of the at least one pre-determined server identifier, the non-searchable field storing the user information associated with a corresponding at least one pre-determined server identifier, **said at least one pre-determined server identifier (system server 110) and said user information being received via the interface from the host computer in response to user input to the host computer, storing said at least one pre-determined server identifier and said user information in the content addressable memory,** and for determining whether there is a match or a partial match between the received server identifier and one of the at least one pre-accessing the content addressable memory to determine server identifier and for providing the user information associated with the matching pre-determined server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*). **It is the Examiner's principal position that Nobakht discloses Applicant's newly added limitation detailed above, see., Nobakht, col 4, lines 21-6, line 30).**

Nobakht et al fail to teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory. However, Zhao et al teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory (*see claims 1 and 6*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nobakht et al's system to include Zhao et al's a

controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory because this would have improved the efficiency of the content addressable memory system.

As per claims 2, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the memory card wallet further stores a user password, and the controller enables the providing user information associated with the matching pre-determined server identifier in the event that a received password matches the stored user password (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 4, 15, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the server identifier is a website address and the user information includes a user identifier and an authorization code associated with the website address (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 16, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the memory has a data structure comprising at least one entry, each entry having at least one searchable field and at least one nonsearchable field, the searchable field storing one of the at least one pre-determined server identifier, the non-searchable field storing the user information associated with a corresponding at least one pre-determined server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 7, 18, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the controller stores user information associated with the received server identifier and received from the user via the interface and the received server identifier in the content addressable memory in the event that there is not a match or partial match between the received server identifier and any of the at least one pre-determined server identifiers (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 8, 19, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the controller erases the at least one pre-determined server identifier and the user information associated with the at least one pre-determined server identifier in response to an erase command from server associated with the received server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention, col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 9, 20, Nobakht et al teach a memory card wallet wherein the controller erases the at least one pre-determined server identifier and the user information associated with the at least one pre-determined server identifier in response to an erase command from a server associated with the received server identifier, the erase command being generated in response to a user command provided to the server prior to an access corresponding to the server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

Art Unit: 3621

As per claims 11, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising providing an indication in the event that the received server identifier does not match any stored pre-selected server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 12, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising disabling access the user information stored in the memory card wallet in the event that the received server identifier does not match any stored pre-selected server identifier (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 13, Nobakht et al teach a method wherein the providing user information further comprises enabling the providing user information associated with the matching pre-selected server identifier in the event that a received password matches a user password stored in the memory (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 21, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising determining whether there is a match between a received password and a user password stored in the memory card wallet and disabling access to the stored information in the memory card wallet in the event there is not a match, and allowing access to the stored information in the memory card wallet in the event there is a match ((*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*)).

As per claims 22, Nobakht et al teach a method comprising receiving a memory card wallet that store one or both user information and user passwords corresponding to websites or card readers the memory card wallet by a host; **said password and said user information being received via an interface of the memory card wallet from the host in response to user input to the host,** receiving at the host a user-selected website address in response to a user input of the user-selected website address; accessing from the host a website associated with the user-selected website address; receiving an identifier from the accessed website at the host and providing the received identifier to the memory card wallet; and providing information corresponding to the identifier from the memory card wallet to the host in the event that determine there is a match between the received identifier and a pre-determined identifier stored in the memory card wallet (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

**It is also the Examiner's principal position that Nobakht discloses Applicant's newly added limitation detailed above, see., Nobakht, col 4, lines 21-6, line 30).**

Nobakht et al fail to teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory. However, Zhao et al teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory (*see claims 1 and 6*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the



invention was made to modify Nobakht et al's system to include Zhao et al's a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory because this would have improved the efficiency of the content addressable memory system.

As per claims 23, Nobakht et al teach a method wherein the information in the memory card wallet includes a user identification or password associated with the accessed website (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 24, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising: after receiving the inserted memory card into a host, requesting a password from the user; determining whether there is a match between the received password and a user password stored in the memory card wallet; allowing access to the information in the memory card wallet in the event that there is a determined match; and denying access in the event that there is no match (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 25, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising: providing a request to store the received identifier in the event that there is not a match between the received identifier and any of the pre-determined identifier stored in the memory card wallet; providing a request for user to provide user information associated with such

Art Unit: 3621

received identifier; and storing the user information and the received identifier in the memory card wallet (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 26, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising: deleting the pre-determined identifier matching the received identifier and information corresponding to the pre-determined identifier in response to a delete command (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 27, Nobakht et al teach a method further comprising: generating the delete command in response to a user command provided to the accessed website at a time prior to accessing the user selected website address (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*).

As per claims 28 and 30, Nobakht et al teach a system comprising: a communication network; a server coupled to the communication network and providing a prompt in response to a user request for access to a portion of a resource and allowing access to a portion of a resource in response to a match between authorization request information and a predetermined authorization code; a memory card wallet including a controller and content addressable memory that store one or both user information and user passwords corresponding to websites or card readers the memory card wallet storing a server identifier and authorization request information associated with at least

Art Unit: 3621

one server and providing the authorization request information in response to server determine there is a match between the user request and the server identifier stored in the memory card wallet server identifier stored in said memory card wallet. and providing said authorization request information in the event that the memory card wallet determines said match; and; and a host computer coupled to the communication network and providing the user request in response to a user input, the host computer providing said at least one pre-determined server identifier and said user information to the controller in response to user input to the host computer (see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30).

Nobakht et al fail to teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory. However, Zhao et al teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory (see claims 1 and 6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nobakhrt et al's system to include Zhao et al's a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory because this would have improved the efficiency of the content addressable memory system.

Art Unit: 3621

As per claims 29 and 31, Nobakht et al teach a method comprising: receiving at a client computer a first user-selected identifier; providing the first user-selected identifier to a server and a memory card wallet that store one or both user information and user passwords corresponding to websites or card readers the memory card wallet; said passwords and said user information stored in said memory card wallet being received via an interface of the memory card wallet from the client computer in response to user input to the client computer, providing from the server a request for a second user-selected identifier; providing from the memory card wallet the second user-selected identifier in the event that the first user-selected identifier determine there is a matches a stored entry in the memory card wallet (*see abstract, figs 1, 2, 3, summary of the invention , col. 4 lines 21-6 line 30*). Nobakht et al fail to teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory. However, Zhao et al teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory (*see claims 1 and 6*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nobakhrt et al's system to include Zhao et al's a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory because this would have improved the efficiency of the content addressable memory system.

## RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 7-16 and 18-31 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

## REMARKS

7. In response to Applicant's arguments filed 01/04/2008, Applicant argues that:

a. "The smart card producer 140 of Nobahkt provides the user authorization information, and NOT a user input". As indicated above, it is believed that Nobahkt discloses an Internet network, that includes a system server 110, a user terminal 130, and an input device 133 that is also connected to a smart card 232, therefore, the input device 133 is for providing user information relating to a user input (see., Nobahkt fig 1, items 110, 133, 232, and 131).

b. "Nobahkt's interface is not an interface for receiving a server identifier from a host computer in response to a user input of the server". However, the Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's characterization of the prior art. Nobahkt discloses an Internet network that includes a system server, a user terminal having a smart card interface. The smart card interface of Nobahkt is for sending or receiving users transactions from a system server. Therefore, Applicant's claimed interface is readable as Nobahkt's interface since they are performing the same function.

c. Applicant further argues that Nobakht et al fail to teach a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory. However, Zhao et al teach a

Art Unit: 3621

controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory (see *claims 1 and 6*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nobakhrt et al's system to include Zhao et al's a controller coupled to the interface and the content addressable memory including processing components to read program and erase the content addressable memory because this would have improved the efficiency of the content addressable memory system.

### ***Conclusion***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pierre E. Elisca whose telephone number is 571 272 6706. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 to 5:00. Patents and hoteling.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Fischer can be reached on 571 272 6779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3621

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ Pierre E. Elisca/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3621